

## P R A

PRACTISER. *n. f.* [from *practise*.]

1. One that practises any thing; one that does any thing habitually.

We will, in the principles of the politician, shew how little efficacy they have to advance the *practiser* of them to the things they aspire to. *South's Sermons.*

2. One who prescribes medical treatment.

Sweet *practiser*, thy physick I will try,  
That ministers thine own death if I die. *Shakespeare.*  
I had reasoned myself into an opinion, that the use of physicians, unless in some acute disease, was a great venture, and that their greatest *practisers* practised least upon themselves. *Temple.*PRACTITIONER. *n. f.* [from *practise*.]1. He who is engaged in the actual exercise of any art. The author exhorts all gentlemen *practitioners* to exercise themselves in the transitory. *Arbutnot.*I do not know a more universal and unnecessary mistake among the clergy, but especially the younger *practitioners*. *Sw.*

2. One who uses any fly or dangerous arts.

There is some papistical *practitioners* among you. *White's.*3. One who does any thing habitually. He must be first an exercised, thorough-paced *practitioner* of these vices himself. *South's Sermons.*PRÆCOGNITA. *n. f.* [Latin.] Things previously known in order to understanding something else; thus the structure of the human body is one of the *præcognita* of physics.Either all knowledge does not depend on certain *præcognita* or general maxims, called principles, or else these are principles. *Locke.*PRAGMATICK. *adj.* [πραγματικη; *pragmaticque*, Fr.] PRAGMATICAL. *adj.* Meddling; impertinently busy; assuming business without leave or invitation.No sham to grofs, but it will pass upon a weak man that is *pragmatical* and inquisitive. *L'Estrange.*Common estimation puts an ill character upon *pragmatick* meddling people. *Government of the Tongue.*He understands no more of his own affairs, than a child; he has got a sort of a *pragmatick* silly jade of a wife, that pretends to take him out of my hands. *Arbutnot.*The fellow grew to *pragmatick*, that he took upon him the government of my whole family. *Arbutnot.*Such a backwardness there was among good men to engage with an usurping people, and *pragmatick* ambitious orators. *Swift.*They are *pragmatick* enough to stand on the watch tower, but who assigned them the post? *Swift.*PRAGMATICALLY. *adv.* [from *pragmatick*.] Meddlingly; impertinently.PRAGMATICALNESS. *n. f.* [from *pragmatick*.] The quality of intermeddling without right or call.PRAISE. *n. f.* [prijs, Dutch.]1. Renown; commendation; fame; honour; celebrity. Best of fruits, whole taste has taught  
The tongue, not made for speech, to speak thy praise. *Mil.*Lucan, content with praise, may lie at ease  
In costly groves and marble palaces;  
But to poor Bassus what avails a name,  
To have on compliments and empty fame. *Dryden.*2. Glorification; tribute of gratitude; laud. He hath put a new song in my mouth, even praise unto our God. *Psalms xl. 3. Milton.*3. Ground or reason of praise. To God glory and praise.  
Praiseworthy actions are by thee embrac'd;  
And 'tis my praise to make thy praises last. *Dryden.*TO PRAISE. *v. a.* [prijsen, Dutch.]1. To commend; to applaud; to celebrate. Will God incense his ire  
For such a petty trespass, and not praise  
Rather your dauntless virtue. *Milton.*We praise not Hector, though his name we know  
Is great in arms; 'tis hard to praise a foe. *Dryden.*2. To glorify in worship. The shepherds returned, glorifying and praising God for all the things that they had heard and seen. *Luke ii. 20.*One generation shall praise thy works to another, and declare thy mighty works. *Psalms cxlv. 4. Milton.*3. Their touch'd their golden harps, and hymning praise'd God and his works. *Milton.*PRAISEFUL. *adj.* [praise and full.] Laudable; commendable. Not now in use.Of whose high praise, and praise's bliss,  
Goodness the pen, heaven the paper is. *Sidney.*He ordain'd a lady for his prize,  
Generally praiseful, fair and young, and skill'd in housewiferies. *Chapman's Iliad.*PRAISER. *n. f.* [from *praise*.] One who praises; an applauder; a commender.We men and praisers of men should remember, that if we have such excellencies, it is reason to think them excellent creatures, of whom we are. *Sidney.*

## P R A

Forgive me, if my verse but say you are  
A Sidney; but in that extend as far  
As loudest praises. *B. Johnson's Epig.*Turn to God, who knows I think this true,  
And such oft, when such a heart mislays,  
To make it good; for such a prayer prays. *Dom.*PRAISEWORTHY. *adj.* [praise and worthy.] Commendable; deserving praise.The Tritonian goddess having heard  
Her blazed fame, which all the world had fill'd,  
Came down to prove the truth, and due reward  
For her *praiseworthy* workmanship to yield. *Spenser.*Since men have left to do *praiseworthy* things,  
Most think all praises flatteries; but truth brings  
That sound, and that authority with her name,  
As to be rais'd by her is only fame. *Ben. Johnson.*Firmus, who seized upon Egypt, was so far *praiseworthy*,  
that he encouraged trade. *Arbutnot on Cairn.*PRAME. *n. f.* A flat bottomed boat. To PRANCE. *v. a.* [pronken, Dutch, to set one's self to show.]1. To spring and bound in high mettle. Here's no fantastick mask, nor dance,  
But of our kids that frisk and prance;  
Nor wars are seen,  
Unless upon the green,  
Two harmless lambs are butting one the other. *Wotton.*2. To spring and bound in high mettle. With mud fill'd high, the rumbling cart draws near,  
Now rule thy *prancing* steeds, lac'd charioteer. *Gay.*3. To spring and bound in high mettle. Far be the spirit of the chase from them,  
To spring the fence, to rein the *prancing* steed. *Thouss.*4. To spring and bound in high mettle. The horses' hoofs were broken by means of the *prancing*,  
the *prancing* of their mighty ones. *Judges v. 21.*Th' insulting tyrant, *prancing* o'er the field,  
Strow'd with Rome's citizens, and drench'd in slaughter,  
His horses' hoofs wet with patrician blood. *Addison.*5. To spring and bound in high mettle. To move in a warlike or showy manner. We should neither have meat to eat, nor manufacture to clothe us, unless we could *prance* about in coats of mail, or eat brags. *Swift.*TO PRANK. *v. a.* [pronken, Dutch.] To decorate; to dress or adjust to ostentation.Some *prank* their ruffs, and others timely light  
Their gay attire. *Fairy Queen.*In wine and meats she flow'd above the bank,  
And in excess exceeded her own night,  
In sumptuous tire the joy'd herself to *prank*,  
But of her love too lavish. *Fairy Queen.*These are tribunes of the people,  
The tongues o' th' common mouth: I despise them;  
For they do *prank* them in authority  
Against all noble sufferance. *Shakespeare.*Your high self,  
The gracious mark o' th' land, you have obscur'd  
With a swain's wearing; and me, poor lowly maid,  
Most goddess-like *prank'd* up. *Shakespeare. Winter's Tale.*'Tis that miracle, and queen of gems,  
That nature *pranks*, her mind attracts my soul. *Shakespeare.*I had not unlock'd my lips  
In this unhallowed air, but that this jugler  
Would think to charm my judgment as mine eyes,  
Obtruding false rules, *prankt* in reason's garb. *Milton.*PRANK. *n. f.* A frolic; a wild flight; a ludicrous trick; a wicked act.Lay home to him;  
Tell him, his *pranks* have been too broad to bear with. *Shakespeare.*Such is thy audacious wickedness,  
Thy lewd, pestiferous and diffidentious *pranks*;  
The very infants prattle of thy pride. *Shakespeare.*They caus'd the table to be covered and meat set on, which  
was no sooner set down, than in came the harpies, and played  
their accustomed *pranks*. *Raleigh.*They put on their cloaths, and played all those *pranks* you  
have taken notice of. *Addison's Guardian.*PRASON. *n. f.* [πρασον.] A leek: also a sea weed as green as  
a leek. *Baile.*TO PRATE. *v. n.* [praten, Dutch.] To talk carelessly and without  
weight; to chatter; to tattle; to be loquacious; to prattle.  
His knowledge or skill is in *prating* too much. *Tupper.*Behold me, which owe  
A moiety of the throne, here standing  
To *prate* and talk for life and honour, fore  
Who please to hear. *Shakespeare. Winter's Tale.*This starved justice hath *prated* to me of the wildness of  
his youth, and the feats he hath done about Turnbal-street;  
and every third word a lie. *Shakespeare. Henry IV. p. ii.*After Flamrock and the blacksmith had, by joint and several  
*pratings*, found tokens of consent in the multitude, they  
offered themselves to lead them. *Bacon's Henry VII.*Oh listen with attentive fight  
To what my *prating* eyes indite! *Clarendon.*

## P R A

What nonsense would the fool thy *prate* prate,  
When thou, his knave, can't talk at such a rate. *Dryden.*She first did wit's prerogative remove,  
And made a fool presume to *prate* of love. *Dryden.*This is the way of the world; the deaf will *prate* of discords in music. *Watts.*PRATE. *n. f.* [from the verb.] Tattle; slight talk; unmeaning loquacity.If I talk to him; with his innocent *prate*,  
He will awake my mercy which lies dead. *Shakespeare.*Would her innocent *prate* could overcome me;  
Oh! what a conflict do I feel. *Denham's Sophy.*PRATER. *n. f.* [from *prate*.] An idle talker; a chatterer. When expectation rages in my blood,  
Is this a time, thou *prater*; hence be gone. *South.*PRATIVELY. *adv.* [from *prate*.] With tittle tattle; with loquacity.PRATTIQUE. *n. f.* [French; *prattica*, Italian.] A licence for the matter of a ship to traffick in the ports of Italy upon a certificate, that the place, from whence he came, is not annoyed with any infectious disease.TO PRATTLE. *v. n.* [diminutive of *prate*.] To talk lightly; to chatter; to be trivially loquacious.But I *prattle*  
Something too wildly, and my father's precepts  
I therein do forget. *Shakespeare's Tempest.*What the great ones do, the less will *prattle* of. *Shakespeare.*A French woman teaches an English girl to speak and read French, by only *prattling* to her. *Locke.*There is not so much pleasure to have a child *prattle* agreeably, as to reason well. *Locke on Education.*His tongue, his *prattling* tongue, had chang'd him quite  
To footy blackness, from the purest white. *Ad. Ovid.*A little lively ruffick, trained up in ignorance and prejudice, will *prattle* reason a whole evening. *Addison.*I must *prattle* on,  
And beg your pardon, yet this half hour.  
Let credulous boys and *prattling* nurses tell,  
How if the festival of Paul be clear,  
Plenty from lib'ral horn shall strow the year. *Gay.*PRATTLE. *n. f.* [from the verb.] Empty talk; trifling loquacity.In a theatre the eyes of men,  
After a well-grac'd actor leaves the stage,  
Are idly bent on him that enters next,  
Thinking his *prattle* to be tedious. *Shakespeare. Rich. II.*Wherein the tog'd confus'd can propose  
As masterly as he; mere *prattle*, without practice,  
Is all his soldierish. *Shakespeare. Othello.*The insignificant *prattle* and endless garrulity of the philosophy of the schools.PRATTLER. *n. f.* [from *prattle*.] A trifling talker; a chatterer. Poor *prattler*! how thou talk'st?  
*Prattler*, no more, I say;  
My thoughts must work, but like a noiseless sphere,  
Harmonious peace must rock them all the day;  
No room for *prattlers* there. *Herbert.*PRATIVITY. *n. f.* [pravitatis, Lat.] Corruption; badness; malignity.Doubt not but that sin  
Will reign among them, of these begot;  
And therefore was law given them, to evince  
Their natural *pravity*. *Milton's Par. Lost, b. xii.*More people go to the gibbet for want of timely correction, than upon any incurable *pravity* of nature. *L'Estrange.*I will shew how the *pravity* of the will could influence the understanding to a disbelief of Christianity. *South.*PRAWN. *n. f.* A small crustaceous fish, like a shrimp, but larger. I had *prawns*, and borrowed a morsel of vinegar. *Shakespeare.*TO PRAY. *v. n.* [prier, Fr. *pregare*, Italian.]1. To make petitions to heaven. I will buy with you, sell will you; but I will not eat with you, drink with you, nor *pray* with you. *Shakespeare.*Pray for this good man and his office.  
N'er throughout the year to church thou go'st,  
Except it be to *pray* against thy foes. *Shakespeare.*I tell him, we shall stay here at the least a month; and he heartily *prays*, some occasion may detain us longer. *Shakespeare.*Is any sick? let him call for the elders of the church, and let them *pray* over him. *James v. 14.*Unskillful with what words to *pray*, let me  
Interpret for him. *Milton.*He that *prays*, despairs not; but sad is the condition of him that cannot *pray*; happy are they that can, and do, and love to do it. *Taylor's Guide to Devotion.*Thou, Turnus, shalt atone it by thy fate,  
And *pray* to heav'n for peace, but *pray* too late. *Dryden.*He prais'd his courage, *pray'd* for my success;  
He was to true a father of his country,  
To thank me for defending ev'n his foes. *Dryden.*

## P R A

## P R E

Should you *pray* to God for a recovery, how rash would it be to accuse God of not hearing your prayers, because you found your disease still to continue. *Wake.*2. To entreat; to ask submissively. You shall find  
A conqueror that will *pray* in aid for kindness,  
Where he for grace is kneel'd to. *Shakespeare's*Pray that in towns and temples of renown,  
The name of great Anchises may be known. *Dryden.*3. I PRAY; that is, I pray you to tell me is a slightly ceremonious form of introducing a question. But I *pray*, in this mechanical formation, when the ferment was expanded to the extremities of the arteries, why did it not break through the receptacle? *Bentley's Sermons.*4. Sometimes only *pray* elliptically. Barnard in spirit, sense and truth abounds;  
Pray then what wants he? fourcore thousand pounds. *Pope.*TO PRAY. *v. a.*1. To supplicate; to implore; to address with submissive petitions. How much more, if we *pray* him, will his ear  
Be open, and his heart to pity incline? *Milton.*2. To ask for as a supplicant. He that will have the benefit of this act, must *pray* a prohibition before a sentence in the ecclesiastical court. *Albiff.*3. To entreat in ceremony or form. Pray my colleague Antonius I may speak with him;  
And as you go, call on my brother Quintus,  
And *pray* him with the tribunes to come to me. *B. Johnson.*PRAYER. *n. f.* [priere, Fr.]1. Petition to heaven. They did say their *prayers*, and address'd them  
Again to sleep. *Shakespeare. Macbeth.*O remember, God!  
O hear her *prayer* for them as now for us. *Shakespeare.*Were he as famous and as bold in war,  
As he is fam'd for mildness, peace and *prayer*. *Shakespeare.*My heart's desire and *prayer* to God for Israel is, that they might be saved. *Romans x. 1.*Sighs now breath'd  
Inutterable, which the spirit of *prayer*  
Inspir'd. *Milton.*No man can always have the same spiritual pleasure in his *prayers*; for the greatest saints have sometimes suffered the banishment of the heart, sometimes are fervent, sometimes they feel a barrenness of devotion; for this spirit comes and goes. *Taylor's Guide to Devotion.*2. Entreaty; submissive importunity. Prayer among men is supposed a means to change the person to whom we *pray*; but prayer to God doth not change him, but fits us to receive the things prayed for. *Stillington.*PRAYERBOOK. *n. f.* [prayer and book.] Book of publick or private devotions.Get a *prayerbook* in your hand,  
And stand between two churchmen;  
For on that ground I'll build a holy descent. *Shakespeare.*I know not the names or number of the family which now reigns, farther than the *prayerbook* informs me. *Swift.*

PRE. [præ, Lat.] A particle which, prefixed to words derived from the Latin, marks priority of time or rank.

TO PREACH. *v. n.* [prædico, Lat. *predicare*, Fr.] To pronounce a publick discourse upon sacred subjects.From that time Jesus began to *preach*. *Mat. iv. 17.*Prophets *preach* of thee at Jerusalem. *Neb. vi. 7.*Divinity would not pass the yard and loom, the forge or anvil, nor *preaching* be taken in as an easier supplementary trade, by those that disliked the pains of their own. *D. of Pie.*As he was sent by his father, so were the apostles commissioned by him to *preach* to the gentile world. *D. of Pie.*The shape of our cathedral is not proper for our *preaching* auditories, but rather the figure of an amphitheatre with galleries. *Graunt.*TO PREACH. *v. a.*1. To proclaim or publish in religious orations. The Jews of Theffalonica had knowledge, that the word of God was *preached* of Paul. *Acts.*2. To inculcate publicly; to teach with earnestness. There is not any thing publicly notified, but we may properly say it is *preached*. *Hooker.*He oft to them *preach'd*  
Conversion and repentance. *Milton.*Can they *preach* up equality of birth,  
And tell us how we all began from earth. *Dryden.*Huge heaps of slain;  
Among the rest, the rich Galeus lies,  
A good old man while peace he *preach'd* in vain,  
Amidst the madnets of th' unruly train. *Dryden.*PREACH. *n. f.* [prædico, Fr. from the verb.] A discourse; a religious oration.This overlight occasioned the French spitefully to term religion in that sort exercised, a mere *preach*. *Hooker.*